

Dr Bao-shan Zheng (China; Ichthyology).

The Commission is glad to welcome these new members.

ELECTION OF VICE PRESIDENT

The members of the Commission have elected Professor Dr Raphael Alvarado (Universidad de Madrid) to be Vice-President from 1 November 1985.

P. K. TUBBS

Executive Secretary

November 1985

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

GENERAL MEETING, BUDAPEST, 2-6 SEPTEMBER 1985

Present: W. D. L. Ride (President) in the Chair: Alvarado, Bernardi, Brinck, Cogger, Corliss, Dupuis, Gruchy, Heppell, Lehtinen, Savage, Schuster, Starobogatov, Trjapitzin and the Secretary. Tubbs and Smith from the Secretariat also present.

(1) Apologies for absence had been received from Bayer, Cocks, Kraus and Willink.

(2) The minutes of the previous General Meeting (Ottawa, August 1982) had been published in *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* vol. 40, pp. 7-13.

(3) The Agenda was adopted as circulated with the addition of an item for Any Other Business.

(4) The Secretary's report to IUBS had been circulated. There was no discussion.

5 *President's Report*

The President opened his report by paying tribute to Mr Richard V. Melville who would retire from the post of Secretary of the Commission at the end of the IUBS General Assembly. The President said that Mr Melville's association with the Commission had begun more than 30 years ago when he played a prominent part in the 1953 Copenhagen Colloquium and the International Congress of Zoology Section on Nomenclature, subsequently verifying and seeing through to publication the "Copenhagen Decisions". In 1958 Mr Melville was seconded from the Geological Survey and Museum for 18 months as Assistant Secretary of the Commission in order to be Secretary of the London Colloquium and Congress Section on Nomenclature. In 1968 he was elected a member of the Commission and appointed its Secretary. Outstanding amongst his many achievements as Secretary and Editor of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* had been

the preparation of some 500 Opinions, the handling of the Appeal for Funds to ensure the Commission's survival and his secretaryship of the Editorial Committee for the 3rd Edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. The Commission RESOLVED to record in the Minutes the great debt that it and zoologists as a whole owed to Mr Melville.

Other points raised in the President's report and not recorded in other items of the Minutes were:

a) *Financial Position*: A note on the financial position of the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature was circulated. The President pointed out that, to avoid bankruptcy and cessation of the Council's work, it was essential to increase the Trust's income. He emphasised the urgency of resolving the financial problem by widening the funding-base for the Commission's work and urged all Commissioners to do their utmost to encourage funding organizations in their own countries to provide long-term support. The President recorded that, in addition to a grant from IUBS, donations had been made by the Royal Society of London and the British research councils; the Australian Academy of Sciences; the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters; the Royal Society of New Zealand; the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research; the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; and the Academia Sinica, Taiwan. He was particularly pleased to be able to announce that a most welcome donation had also been received from the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

[The following resolution was adopted by the IUBS General Assembly:

RESOLUTION 4: SUPPORT FOR SYSTEMS OF NOMENCLATURE

Recalling the decisions and conclusions of previous General Assemblies on the fundamental and applied importance of taxonomy, including nomenclature and of the need for international support for systems of nomenclature that will secure their continued function,

Appreciating the generous support provided in recent years to Zoological Nomenclature by members of IUBS and, in particular, by the Royal Society including the British research councils, the Australian Academy of Science, the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters, the Royal Society of New Zealand, the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, and the Academia Sinica, Taiwan,

Noting with pleasure the donation made by the USSR Academy of Sciences announced at the General Assembly,

Commends to all member bodies the importance of developing and providing ongoing support for all systems of biological nomenclature which provides a fundamental base for communication in biological science.]

b) *3rd Edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*: The 3rd Edition of the Code had been published in February 1985 and more than 3500 of the 5000 copies printed had already been sold. The Trust was negotiating translation rights for a number of languages, particularly German, Italian and Spanish. Such translations would facilitate dissemination of the Code and also bring in a useful income to the Trust through royalties. Dr Trjapitzin announced that a Russian translation was being prepared by the USSR Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. He explained that the Commission, now under the Presidency of Professor Andrijashev and with Dr I. M. Kerzhner as Secretary, was set up in 1946 to encourage zoological nomenclature in a number of ways relating both to research and education. The Russian translation of the Code would incorporate the Official Lists of Names in Zoology, and the Soviet Commissioners were asked to liaise with the Secretariat who were preparing an updated edition of the Official Lists. The President asked Commissioners in those countries where a translation of the Code was not yet in hand to take steps to procure a translation.

c) *Council Meeting*: A meeting of Council had been held on 11 October 1984. A copy of the Minutes could be seen on request.

6 *Election of Commissioners*

i) *Procedure for Elections*. Although casual vacancies can be filled by the Commission itself (Article 4(f) of the Constitution), it was agreed that, to widen the Commission's foundations, the formal election procedure through the Section of Nomenclature should be followed when the timing was feasible.

It was suggested that meetings of ICSEB would provide additional opportunities for the Section of Nomenclature to meet, with the advantage over the IUBS General Assembly that many more systematic zoologists would be present. This would provide an additional opportunity for the election of members of the Commission, although the elections would not take effect until the close of the following IUBS General Assembly. A revision of the Statutes of the Section of Zoological Nomenclature of IUBS was agreed (see Appendix).

It was thought desirable that the Commission should receive more nominations than at present, and it was agreed that unsuccessful nominees should remain on the list for one further meeting of the Section.

The Commission considered the recommendation of the Council that it should at the election of Commissioners depart from the procedure of only presenting pairs of candidates on the slate. It was agreed that to enable a new procedure to be adopted the Bylaws would be amended. While the Commission was enabled under the Constitution to submit to the Section a single list of unpaired vacancies providing the total nominations did not exceed twice the number of vacancies, there was sufficient ambiguity in the present wording to render amendment desirable.

The Commission RESOLVED to propose to amend Article 4(d) to

read: "The Commission shall prepare a list of not more than twice as many nominees as there are places to be filled, under procedures to be specified in the Bylaws, and shall present it to the Section of Nomenclature". It was also decided to amend Bylaws 3 and 5 so that vacancies are not treated individually. The Secretariat was authorised to develop new wording prescribing the voting procedure for voting on a single list.

ii) *Election to Vacancies*. Following the retirements of Commissioners Binder, Brinck and Sabrosky, there were 3 vacancies to be filled and papers nominating 6 candidates had been circulated. The Commission RESOLVED to present the Section with a single list of all these nominees; that there should be successive ballots in each of which the candidate having the most votes would be elected and have his name removed from the next ballot; and that a tie in any ballot should be decided by the Chairman's casting vote.

The nominees were considered using the criteria in Article 2(c) of the Constitution, and 3 (Kabata, Thompson and Zheng) were selected for recommendation to the Section under Bylaw 3(a).

[A meeting of the Section was held on 4 September, and Drs Z. Kabata (Canada; Copepoda), F. C. Thompson (USA; Diptera) and B. S. Zheng (China; Ichthyology) were elected. Amended Statutes of the Section, as proposed by the Commission, were adopted.]

7 *Appointment of Executive Secretary and Secretary-General and their duties*

Following discussion of a proposal to appoint an Executive Secretary and a Secretary-General, the following changes to Bylaws were agreed (with renumbering as necessary):

- i) *New Bylaw* — The Council shall appoint an Executive Secretary and, in addition, it may appoint a Secretary-General. Both appointments shall end at the close of the next General Assembly, and may be renewed. The word Secretary in the Constitution and Bylaws shall, unless otherwise specified, mean the Executive Secretary. The duties of the Offices shall be as described in Bylaws as follows: [numbers to be inserted]
- ii) *New sections of Bylaw 23: duties of the Secretariat* to read:
 - g) to send drafts of Opinions to the Secretary-General before publication, and to incorporate or discuss with him any comments or amendments he may make within one month.
 - h) to send every proposal for amendment of the Code, Constitution and Bylaws to the Secretary-General for his agreement before submitting them to the Council prior to publication.
- iii) *Bylaw 24* to read:
 24. Where, after the issue of a voting paper, the Executive Secretary

discovers or is informed that the application was incomplete or incorrect, he shall have discretion to defer publication of the Commission's decision, in which case he shall at once notify the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General shall have discretion to proceed with the publication; if he does not do so, the Executive Secretary shall within one month refer the matter to the Council. The Council may then declare the vote to be cancelled, or direct that a vote be taken under the One-Month Rule (Bylaw 33) or direct the Executive Secretary to publish the decision taken by the Commission's vote. In any reference to the Council under this Bylaw the Executive Secretary may act on the decision of the majority of the Council responding within one calendar month.

iv) *New Bylaw 27 to read:*

27. The Secretary-General shall on request by the Executive Secretary give assistance on any matter of doubt or difficulty.

8 *Office of Vice-President*

Under Bylaw 10, it was RESOLVED that the procedure for electing a successor to Professor Per Brinck as Vice-President would begin on 1 October 1985. Under Bylaw 11(b), Dr H. G. Cogger and Mr R. V. Melville were appointed to join the Council for the purpose of nominating two candidates. It was RESOLVED that, by amendment to Bylaw 11(b), this nomination could proceed immediately.

9 *Proposed Amendments to the Code*

A number of proposals to amend the 3rd Edition of the Code had been received and some of these had been published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. The President pointed out that those which had been published could proceed to a vote. Nevertheless, he thought that the new edition of the Code should be given time to settle down and become fully used before significant amendments were decided. He had set up a Scrutinizing Committee to consider proposed amendments and make recommendations at the next IUBS General Assembly, at which time a decision could be taken on setting up an editorial committee for the 4th Edition of the Code. The Commission RESOLVED to refer all proposed amendments to the Scrutinizing Committee but, for the benefit of members present at the meeting, it was agreed to hold preliminary discussions of proposals that had been received to date.

The Commission (Mr Heppell in the Chair in the President's absence) proceeded to examine the proposed amendments.

Proposed Amendment to Article 51c: Bull. zool. Nomencl. 41(3) Aug. 1984: 149-150 and comments in Bull. 42(1): 10-12

Members were generally agreed that the use of parentheses to enclose the name of the author of a specific-group name in a new combination was of some value in taxonomic works, but of less

value for other uses. However, this point had to be weighed against the disadvantage of giving misleading information when, as frequently happened, parentheses were wrongly omitted in a secondary combination. To amend Article 51c as proposed would have the advantage of eliminating this source of misinformation. Apart from a change to Recommendation 22B, there would be no other implications for the Code.

Proposed Amendment to Article 59b: Bull. 41(3): 151

This Article makes permanently invalid a junior secondary homonym that has been replaced before 1961. Members preferred not to see a change since they considered this to be a useful provision which was clearly worded and for which there was a let-out clause when stability was threatened.

Proposed Amendment to Article 70b: ibid: 156–158 and comments in Bull. 42(1): 12, 13 & Bull. 42(2): 123

Members agreed that there was a case for modification of the text and the Scrutinizing Committee should be asked to examine this in detail.

Request for a Declaration clarifying the meaning of "suppressed" and "rejected", and the status of works not complying with Articles 8 or 9: Bull. 41(3): 152–155

This application by Drs Holthuis, Ride and Sabrosky was discussed and referred to the Scrutinizing Committee.

10 *Proposed Suppression of Works (Code Article 79)*

Papers relating to a likely request for suppression of publications had been circulated before the meeting. The works in question were by R. W. Wells and C. R. Wellington (Australian Journal of Herpetology 1, 73–79, (1984) and Aus. J. Herpetol. Supplement Series No. 1 (1985)).

Among the grounds for objection to these works by a large number of Australian herpetologists were:

- i) No (or inadequate) justifications are given for proposed taxonomic and nomenclatural changes, which include omissions and errors.
- ii) The publication were not apparently subjected to impartial peer and editorial review.
- iii) If taken seriously they would permanently destabilize the nomenclature of the Australian herpetofauna.

In discussion other points were raised. Attention was drawn to the question of scale (107 new genera and 470 new species) and it was pointed out that there was nothing new in zoologists producing works which destabilized taxonomy, but new methodology meant that this could be done more quickly and on a wider scale. It was important for the Commission's credibility that it should be seen to be responding positively, although there were limitations as to what could be done by the Commission, whose

competence was nomenclatural rather than taxonomic. A register of available names might present one way of responding to such a situation in the future, as also might the development of a system of registering acceptable publications in specified journals.

No formal application for the suppression of the works under Article 79 of the Code had yet been received by the Secretariat. Article 80 would apply when the receipt of such an application was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*.

11 *Specialist Nomenclature Committees*

The President outlined his proposition that a greater involvement of zoologists in the decision-making processes of the Commission, and a wider consciousness of the importance of the work of the Commission, would be obtained by the development of nomenclature committees to advise the Commission on cases in special fields. Relevant applications would be sent to the nomenclature committees before publication so that the applications could be developed and improved where necessary.

A paper prepared by the Secretariat showed that a small number of taxonomic groups accounted for the great majority of the applications to the Commission. On this basis, it was considered that 9 nomenclature committees should be set up, covering Mammals; Birds; Reptiles and Amphibia; Fishes; Insects; Crustacea; Arachnids and Arthropods (other than Insects and Crustacea but including Trilobites); Molluscs and Brachiopods; and Protists. Applications concerning other taxonomic groups would be dealt with by the advisory mechanism available through Bylaw 30.

It was important that the nomenclature committees should make their recommendations to the Commission and would be committees of the Council. However, this would not negate the possibility of those nomenclature committees which already existed in certain areas performing this role. It was **RESOLVED** that the Council would approach existing committees through their parent bodies and would itself set up nomenclature committees in those areas where none existed, the Secretariat initiating action as soon as possible.

12 *Official Lists of Names in Zoology*

Members welcomed the intention to publish in 1986 a new and up-dated edition of the Official Lists and Indexes. In preparing the entries, the Secretariat had uncovered a number of anomalous points including omissions, corrections of fact and points of editorial inconsistency.

It was agreed that these should be dealt with by the Secretariat rather than through a vote by the Commission. In the event of alterations, the entries should make it clear, by reference to the earlier entry, that a deliberate alteration had been made to the text. A further issue related to the "Declaration 21" problem. Article 67e of the 1961 and 1964 editions of the Code required that if a nominal species which is the type of a genus is

found to be a junior objective synonym, the senior synonym must be cited as the name of the type species of the genus in question. This provision was deleted in the 1985 edition of the Code which provides in a Recommendation that the type species when cited in its original binomen be accompanied by the senior objective synonym. To adopt the new rule retrospectively would affect 19 names in 10 Opinions. It was agreed that the status of these names that had been fixed by Opinions should be sustained by a relevant reference in each entry to Article 78i (Previous decisions of the Commission).

13 *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*

Members discussed the Bulletin and considered that both the contents and the format could be improved to make it more useful and attractive, thus widening the circulation. This would increase not merely the income from subscriptions but also the dissemination of information.

The Secretariat reported that this view was shared by the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature which had set up a working party to examine the issue. Dr R. B. Manning, President of the American Association for Zoological Nomenclature and a member of the Trust, had undertaken to gather the views of zoologists in North America.

The main points developed in the ensuing discussion concerned:

- a) The possibility of widening the contents of the Bulletin to include more general articles on nomenclature or perhaps, as with *Taxon*, articles on systematics, possibly in conjunction with a learned society.
- b) The need for much wider distribution of the Opinions which were a main end-product of the Commission's work.
- c) The desirability of being able to subscribe to sub-sections of the Bulletin each covering particular taxonomic groups.
- d) A number of editorial points such as grouping the contents page into taxonomic categories, putting the editor's name on the volume, and a blanket statement of certification covering all Opinions in any one part of the Bulletin.

These comments and any others which members wished to send to the Secretariat would be considered there and by the Trust's working party. It was hoped that a report would be made to the Trust by the Summer of 1986 so that any changes agreed could be implemented in time for the 1987 volume.

14 *Names of Higher Taxa*

Dr Starobogatov suggested that names of taxa higher than the family-group names should be covered by the Code. This would be particularly valuable for computer retrieval. Dr Lehtinen said that many Scandinavian zoologists were opposed to an extension of the Code to cover names of higher taxa.

Dr Starobogatov was invited to initiate a debate by submitting an article for publication in the Bulletin.

15 *Biological Nomenclature*

A Workshop on Biological Nomenclature was held on the morning of 4 September when the Commission was joined by a number of other biologists, including several botanists.

Dr Ride initiated a discussion by referring to Resolutions 5 and 6 of the IUBS General Assembly at Ottawa on Common Approaches to Biological Nomenclature and the need to assist the organizations responsible for biological nomenclature. He circulated the report of the Ad hoc Committee on Biological Nomenclature which he chaired, with Dr Rita Colwell and Dr W. Greuter as members (to be published *Biology International*, 1986). The main recommendations related to the need to undertake a study of the Botanical and Zoological Codes to harmonize them as far as possible and the desirability of registering names of taxa and ultimately making such regulation mandatory.

In the course of detailed discussion, the main points made were:

a) It would not be practicable for zoologists and botanists to use a common Code but some of the main differences could be reduced or, in some cases, eliminated.

b) Developing technology and changes in the Codes relating to the definition of publication were likely to lead to a great increase in the number of new taxa and names, some of doubtful validity. It was desirable to develop a system of registering new names, perhaps eventually extending this to names already existing. Dr Cogger thought that it was essential to develop a mechanism which took account of irresponsible or incompetent taxonomy, although he recognised that this was primarily a taxonomic matter which was highly subjective.

c) There might be merit in restricting the number of journals and publications in which new names could be published or of requiring new names to be listed in particular journals before they were accepted as valid.

It was agreed that IUBS should be asked to fund a feasibility study to examine the scope for developing a register of names.

Dr Corliss referred to his working party on the Nomenclature of Protists and circulated a preliminary report.

APPENDIX

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Statutes of the Section of Zoological Nomenclature
(Adopted at the XXII General Assembly, Budapest, 4 September 1985)

Article 1 The Section constitutes the Section of Nomenclature specified in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature and the Constitution of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Article 2 At each General Assembly of IUBS, or at other congresses as prescribed in Article 4, the Section of Zoological Nomenclature shall carry out the functions and duties of the Section of Nomenclature set out in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature and in the Constitution of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. In particular, the Section shall receive and discuss proposals from the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and shall submit recommendations concerning them to IUBS.

Article 3 The members of the Section are:

(a) Members of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

(b) At a General Assembly of IUBS, any zoologists being members of national or other delegations. Sections or Commissions of the Union.

(c) Any zoologists admitted by the Commission.

Article 4

(a) A Session of the Section shall be held between the opening of a General Assembly of IUBS and its closing.

(b) Providing all members of the Commission are notified in advance, Sessions may, at the discretion of the President of the Commission, begin before and continue after a General Assembly or an international congress as prescribed in this Article.

(c) Provided all members of the Commission are notified in advance, Sessions may be convened by the President to be held in conjunction with international congresses convened by a Scientific Member of IUBS.

Article 5 There is no limit to the number of General Assemblies, or international congresses as prescribed in Article 4, at which an individual may serve as a member of the Section.

Article 6

(a) The Chairman of the Section shall be the President of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

(b) In the absence of the President, the Vice-President of the Commission shall be Chairman.

(c) In the absence of both the President and the Vice-President, the Section shall elect a Chairman at the meeting.

Article 7

(a) At any Session the Section may consider nominations to the Commission presented by the Commission in accordance with its Constitution and Bylaws, providing that any elections to the Commission shall be made between the opening of a General Assembly of IUBS, or an international congress as prescribed in Article 4, and its closing.

(b) In elections no one shall vote if he is a candidate.

(c) The voting procedures of the Section shall be in accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Commission.

(d) Membership of the Commission of persons elected at a Session other than during a General Assembly of IUBS shall take effect at the close of the General Assembly next held.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1984

Income from sales of publications was slightly greater than in 1983 but made up differently. As in 1983, £10,000 was received under the agreement with the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux by which they print and market the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. From this have been deducted outstanding debts from 1982 to give a net figure of £9,572. The figure of £2,377 for 'International Codes' was composed of interest of £2,364 on money earmarked for printing of the 3rd Edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature and £13 from sale of Amendment to the 2nd Edition of the Code. Grants were received from the International Union of Biological Sciences, the Royal Society of London and the four British research councils (IUBS £3,166; Royal Society £1,000; Agricultural and Food Research Council £2,000; Medical Research Council £2,000, plus £2,000 for 1983; Natural Environment Research Council £2,000; Science and Engineering Research Council £2,000). The Appeal Fund received no large deferred covenants in 1984, so the receipts decreased from £41,793 to £8,687. Ordinary deeds of covenant (exempt from tax under British law) brought in £3,575 (£2,880 in 1983). Bank and other interest on reserves increased to £9,777 (£4,410 in 1983). Salaries and fees increased from £14,852 to £20,012 as a result of staff changes. £1,174 was provided to write off bad debts that have accumulated over a number of years. Most of these stem from 1981 when the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux undertook to publish and market the *Bulletin* and there was a change from payment in arrears to payment in advance. Strenuous efforts have been and are being made to collect these debts and already (1985) some have been paid, but it becomes increasingly difficult to locate individuals who have changed their addresses.

The surplus for the year was £26,693 against £50,194 in 1983. Accumulated reserves total £128,793 against £106,697. The greater part of the reserves are invested in National Savings Income Bonds or on deposit

as 7-day money with Coutts Finance. Working capital is deposited or on current account with Coutts & Co., Bankers, London.

Anticipated changes in 1985 include income from sales of the 3rd Edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Payment from the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux will be less by £5,000 but grants from IUBS, the Royal Society and the British research councils will continue at about the same rate as in 1984. Interest on reserves will be much the same as in 1984, but income from the Appeal cannot be forecast and is likely to be less than in 1984. £1,400 is expected for work done on the nomenclature of parasitic diseases for the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences. Tentative total income is forecast as £54,606. Expenditure on wages and salaries will increase as a result of Mr R. V. Melville's retirement as Secretary of the Commission and the appointment of a successor who will have to be paid more realistically. For various reasons office expenditure is likely to be greater than in 1984. Unusual expenses in 1985 include preliminary work on the Official Lists of Names in Zoology which it is proposed to bring up to date and publish, foreign travel (IUBS General Assembly, Budapest) and conference expenses (ICSEB III, University of Sussex). Total office expenses are forecast to be £13,500 and publication of the Code has cost more than £12,165. The total outgoings are forecast as £51,065 and the excess of income over expenditure £3,541.

The Trust will have no difficulty in meeting all its expenses in 1985 and 1986, although 1986 may be a difficult year. We cannot be certain of a payment from the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux with whom agreement to publish and market the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* is being re-negotiated. Nor can we be certain of grants from IUBS, the Royal Society and the British research councils. If all are lost, income will decrease by some £18,500. Income from the Appeal is also likely to diminish further.

During 1984 and 1985, the Trust has taken the opportunity to increase the efficiency of the office and this will speed work on zoological nomenclature, may increase income from publications and help to meet the challenge of changes proposed in the organization of the International Commission.

F. G. W. JONES

Secretary

22 June 1985

International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature

INTERNATIONAL TRUST FOR ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1984

1983

FIXED ASSETS

Office Equipment at cost
Additions during the year1,259
1,050

2,309
802

Less: Accumulated Depreciation

1,507

625

CURRENT ASSETS

Amounts due from Sales
Income and other Taxes recoverable
Investments
Cash at Bank and in Hand72
2,086
122,000
6,015

130,173

109,672

131,680

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Sundry Creditors
Deposited Covenants received in advance202
2,685

2,887

3,600

£128,793

£106,697

ACCUMULATED FUNDS

REVENUE RESERVE
Balance at 31st December, 1983
Surplus for 198488,538
24,693

38,344
50,194

113,231
15,562

88,538
18,159

Specific Provision (see Note)

£128,793

£106,697

NOTE: The provision for printing the 3rd Edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature is made up as follows:

Specific Donations 9,359
Appropriation from Trust Funds 7,000
Less: Accumulated direct costs (797)

£15,562H. B. WHITTINGTON
DENNIS CURRYMembers of the
Management Committee

INTERNATIONAL TRUST FOR ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1984

11,306	SALE OF PUBLICATIONS	9,572	12,052
13	Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature	2,377	
—	International Codes	98	
1	Official Lists	5	
	Opinions		
11,320			
7,000	GRANTS	14,166	
41,793	APPEAL FUND	8,687	
2,880	DEEDS OF COVENANT	3,575	
4,410	INTEREST	9,779	
56,083			36,207
67,403			48,259
	Less:		
14,852	SALARIES AND FEES	20,012	
2,145	OFFICE EXPENSES	2,072	
125	AUDIT FEE	140	
—	PROVISION FOR BAD DEBTS	1,174	
18	PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATIONS	—	
69	DEPRECIATION OF OFFICE EQUIPMENT	168	
17,209			23,566
£50,194	SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR carried to BALANCE SHEET		£24,693

MORLEY, GRAYRIGGE & CO.,
Chartered Accountants